of dollars of eastern money have been sent back since last fall because there was no

outdoors during the next six weeks, there are those incredulous folk who that William Tell never saw an apple, that George Washington did not chop down

cherry tree, that thirteen is not an unlucky number and that there is no truth in the story about the six weeks of winter that follow the sight of his shadow by Mr. Ground Hog. Whether we may place any

Ground Hog. Whether we may place any credence in the myth during the last year

of the century we shall soon know, for un-less Mr. Ground Hog was blindly intextcated

he could not miss seeing his own shadow

DEATH OF A PIONEER GERMAN. Henry Ruser, Long a Resident of Omnha, Succumbs

Henry Ruser, one of the most prominent

and the body will be interred in Evergreen

YOUNG ICE CUTTER DROWNED.

C. C. Sawyer Loses His Life in Sey

mour Lake.

C. C. Sawyer, an ice cutter employed by

the Cudahy Packing company at Seymour

park, was found drowned in the lake shortly

after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Foreman

Smith and his gang went to work on the ice in the morning, but as the weather proved too

severe he ordered them to quit. Sawyer

was among the men at that time, but about

Cmaha Curling Club.

goon he was missed. A search was

working the day previous.

hold an inquest today.

today.

cemetery.

The Sun of Prosperity Banishes the Clouds of Distress.

KANSAS CITED AS AN EXAMPLE

The Burden of Debt Substantially Decreased and Lots of Money Left - Hard Facts for Cronkers to Crack.

In the spirit of humorous hyperbole which made him known from one end of the land to the other during the campaign of 1896, William Alien White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, closed a speech which he made at the Commercial club's annual dinner, in Kansas City, on December 17, 1897, with these words:

"And God said, 'Let there be light,' and there was-Kansas.

The boldness of this figure of speech, writes Franklin Matthews in Harper's Weekly, may be startling when set out by itself, but one should remember that the public men of Kansas are still in what may be called the oratorical stage—the stage of astonishing metaphors. Within two years John J. Ingalls wrote, apparently in sober

Other states could be spared without irreparable bereavement, but Kansas la in-dispensable to the joy, the inspiration and the improvement of the world. \* \* Its ar the improvement of the world and the interior and the historian is compelled to be economical of truth and parsimentous in his recital of facts in order not to impose too great a strain upon the capacity of human credulity."

The eastern investor whose money was lest in the riot of speculation that swept over Kansilo in the early 90's or sunk in the successive waves of hard times that followed the speculation, may be inclined to invert Mr. White's figure and say that at last the light which a kind Providence in-tended should shine in the remotest parts of the universe has reached Kansas. This same investor, remembering only the loss of his money, would be likely to agree with Mr. Ingalls in declaring the arithmetic of Kausas more dazzling and bewildering than poetry. The truth is there is light in Kansas, and it has been shining like a beacon in the middle west ever since the enormous crops of 1897 were harvested, and it is also true that Kansas arithmetic has become people better by going to the state and by peaking with its farmers, its storekeepers, its business men, its officials and its professional men than in any other way. It was for this purpose that in December last

Kansas people, notwithstanding the fact that millions of eastern dollars have been lost and exallowed up forever through reckless morey-lending as much as through reckless money-borrowing, are not only debt-payers, among the best debt-payers in the

## A RECAPITULATION.

Before producing figures to prove this as mertion, a little recapitulation of recent events is necessary. It was late in the 80's that the boom fever struck Kansas. The get-rich-quick bacteria superheated its blood, and the state was soon in a delirit To account for this condition Editor White has said recently that Kansas is so highly educated that she is more responsive to psychological currents and conditions than her sister states, and therefore has done more queer things than they. During the boom times it became known that many investors in the east had been quietly making enormous profits in the state by lending money at high rates of interest. Forthwith there was a rush of capital from the east to share in this prosperity. A regiment of The peoin your own loan company. ple of the east showered money over the state. It coldn't be kept out. Bonds of electric light companies, of water works and sewer enterprises, of street our companies, stock in banks, investment companies and what not, in places that were and trustworthiness. mere crossroads, and in places that did not

BRIGHT SKIES IN THE WEST those that had refused to guarantee interest and principal. They cald lower interest than the companies which went down. Instead of paying 10 and 12 per cent, they paid only 8 and 10. They received only 2 per cent commission for clacing loans, instead of 4 per cent. One of these surviving companies actually kept \$50,000 belonging to a Philadelphia clergyman—money that he in sisted on investing at high roles in Kansos - from April to August and then sent it pack to him. One easily understands now now those seven companies survived. They lid business on business orinciples.

All business was prestrated. Money storged oming in. Some of the swindlers cent forged papers cost and then cleated for time in liquidation, hoping to escape prose-cution through the statute of limitations. hich provided that two years was the limit f time in which action in such cases could

He went up and down the country telling the farmers that the secule of the east were not as other men; that there was no patriotic middle class in the cest; that we were all millionaires or powers; that a man who had money was the natural enemy of those who had been unfertunate; that the way to remedy the evils was to elect him to office. And the people of the east read these appeals and began to believe assertions that were also unjust, to the effect that they were practically all cranks, that they were practically all cranks, that they were volatile and followers after every new bauble and folble that came up, that they were a distrace to American principles they were a disgrace to American principles and American spirit.

I visited the state and in this and other articles to follow the exact truth about Kansas and other western states is to be told as it was learned after diligent in visitgation.

One needs to be in Kansas only a few days to learn that the east has misunderstood the people of the Sunflower state as much as the people of that state have misunderstood the east. The real people of Kansas are no more repudiators and cranks that the real people of the state have misunderstood the east. The real people of Kansas are no more repudiators and cranks that the real people of the east are shylocks and fanatics. There is no patent process of arithmetic whereby the eastern investor must pay losses and the western investor must not. And deepite all that has been said to the contrary, it is easy to show that must not. And deepite all that has been said to the contrary, it is easy to show that must not and despite all that has been taken up with such matters, and he volunteered some data from his own said to the contrary, it is easy to show that must not contrary, it is easy to show that must not contrary it is easy to show that must not be despited by any well-informed by any well-informed must not eastern dollars have been lost.

Kansas at the time, proclaimed, to the urprise of all, early last summer, that fine but well. Very truly yours, resperity had come to the state, and thus infounded calamity howlers. It was the first authentic news regarding the matter from the state. Mr. Breidenthal was broadminded and fair-minded enough not only in a little town. He was called upon to tell the whole truth about the matter, like all other stockholders cast or west, regardless of politics and political effect, out to spread the matter broadcast throughto say that before going to see Mr. Breid-enthal I had the coinion of him that has been prevalent somewhat in the east, that illustrative of the brands that have been he was a smart political manipulator and inhad been misrepresented. Before leaving him I became convinced that he had neither opposed to him, to the best known mem-bers of the bar in Topeka, to editors in various cities and towns, to merchants, bankers and farmers and it is a pleasure merchants, to give the invariable answer to my in-quiries as to Mr. Breidenthal's character "The losses thus far have been largely

"There is no more honorable man, no fairer exist at all, were subscribed for.

It soon became necessary to use part of the zen in Kansas than John W. Breidenthal.

show that since 1890 K near has paid no less than \$150,000,000 of her mortgage debt, leaving \$90,000,000 to be accounted for, according to the figures of the federal census.

| WORK OF THE CITY ENGINEER | Consumer that the improved system of drainage by which the improved system of drainage by which the streets have been put in such condition that expensive washouts are largely pre-He says that since 1890 there have been oreclosures amounting to \$40,000,000, an that on April 1, 1898, the mortgage indebted ness of the state will be only \$50,000,000 dichough the average ludebtedness for twinty rs up to the same date has been \$125,000,

Here is the summary which Mr. Breidenthal makes of his figures: Total foreclosur; a in the twenty years, \$50,000,000; estimated absolute loss in twenty years, \$25,000,000; total interest paid deducting the total loss of \$25,000,000, \$150,000,000. The net sum paid market for it. Only received a bank official in central New York received letters of inquiry from Kansas asking as to the value of certain investments. Some persons in Kansas had money to hard in the east. It is despite losses, therefore, is 6 per cent of the entire investment, a fact beyond dispute that western mort-gages are being paid off far in advance of

DEBTS PAID. In other words, although no less than the in which action in such cases could be taken. Thousands upon thousands of farmers had gaid their just debts, but the money had never reached the east. Eastern nyestors were called upon to pay a double from \$125,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and through-

indeptor were called upon to gar a double finability and western farmers were colled upon to gar a second time debt money and then each side began to call the other names. The castern men called the eastern men called the eastern men called the eastern men with the castern men with the western men with the castern money. The cannot apply to the work many to the castern money with the castern money with the castern money with the castern money. The cannot apply to the work many to the with the was an advantage with the was an advantage with the with the work with the was an advantage with the work with the work

is a unique history, too, in that it shows a keen foresight in the selection of those who pay and those who have gone free. In And America: spirit.

Men in the east raised their bands and cried: "Can cmy good thing come out of Kansas."

Men in Kansas lifted their voices in reply, and shouled: "Have the men of the east any god but moder?"

RECORD-BREAKING CROP.

So the misunderstanding continued until the great crops of 1897 came along and spired a blanket of prosperity all over the state. The effect has been like a refreshing set of your legislature by which you have

true that Kansas arithmetic has become state. The effect has been like a refreshing more bewildering than poetry since that sleep to a strong but physically exhausted the for the prosperity that those crops man. The state has awakened in good hubbrought to the farmers reads like fairy tales and in many cases are dazzling. One can is eager to pay its debts, it even has form a correct opinion of Kansas and its money of its own to loan. It wants the cast people hetter by color to the state and by to change its views to some event also. It to change its views to some extent also. It wants the east to change its views to some extent also. It wants a hearing to show that it is not a community of cranks and it has some figures, such as have never been printed before to prove it.

In my investigations are to the local printed to the completion this act, or did the banks themselves see one more way in which thy could get at the pockets already depleted but perhaps not entirely empty? What part did the banks themselves see one more way in which thy could get at the pockets already depleted but perhaps not entirely empty? What part did the banks themselves see one more way in which thy could get at the pockets already depleted but perhaps not entirely empty?

In my investigations as to the increase ing?
I cannot attend your meeting, and would

Before giving this data it would be well are bletted out altogether, so that nothing o recall that Mr. Breidenthal is the man, remains but the unsavory name of your foul who although the head of the populist party state. I shall feel that the mill that has ground slowly has at last ground not only

SCALING DOWN NECESSARY. This letter was written by a man probably had put his entire savings and also some of his wife's money into bank stock in a little town. He was called upon to pay, sessment on his stock under the double liability act. It probably become necessary to scale down some of the debts of the bank out the land. He simply wanted the truth scale down some of the debts of the bank about Kansas known. It is also only fair under the new law which has put Kansas banks upon a business like and safe The letter, although of exaggerated type, is ing back and forth from cast to west, intriguer. After less than half an hour's con- flaming the angry feelings between the two vecsation with him I began to change my mind and to believe that in many things he had been misrepresented. Before leaving their money has been lost in such financierblosh companies was formed. At one time there were no less than 400 of these companies. Adventurers in the east and in Kansas agreed colitically, he was honest, capable formed many of them; it was so easy for a time to make money by the mere signing of the control of the cont time to make money by the mere signing of notes and putting them up as colliteral was correct I went to the political leaders 1895 of the bank commissioner of New Humpshire, the state that was almost as corely chastened as Kansas in the riot of speculation. That report said, under the head of "Western Investments," and speaking par-

> from classes of investments that would have proved disastrous whatever might have been

the condition of the west.'

in 1897."
Further testimony as to Kaneas debi-Department that Has to Do with City's paying lies in the fact that in Kansas, as in Nebraska and other states of the middle Thoroughfares. west, the loan business, as it was formerly conducted, is over. Hundreds of thousand

ANNUAL REPORT OF ANDREW ROSEWATER

Interesting Discussion of the Problems of Municipal Engineering, Tegether with Details of the Short Summer Campaign.

gages are being paid off far in advance of maturity. One agent of a loan company told me that from the west alone returns on unmatured loans were coming in at his office at the rate of \$50,000 a week faster than he and interesting discussions of municipal imcould put out the money again. He said he was simply sending back all the costern provements that has been filed in this city

CHOICE OF PAVING MATERIAL.

This is followed by the discussion, of portion of the report, and then a section pertion of the report, and then a section is devoted to brick, which, next to aspect.

Mr. Rosewater believes will be in demand as a material capable of developing a smooth surface and good wearing qualities for first-class traffic streets. He advises that future specifications should call for the best quality of repressed paving brick, like those recently laid by the Union Pacific Railroad company on South Fourteenth street.

Of different editions of their writings, their biographies, and tributes to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented expired to the properties of their writings, their biographies, and tributes to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented expired to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented expired to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented expired to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented expired to their memories. Some interesting to the library, and is deally open to the public in the library building.

George Washington is represented in the Byron Reed collection by about thirty coins, a number of medals and several autograph letters. The carliest Washington pieces are the "Washington and Independence" tokens. These were made in England in 1783 and were never extensively circulated in Americans. teenth street.

In connection with the question of what measures shall be taken to maintain asphalt measures shall be taken to maintain asphalt pavements after the guaranty period has expired. Mr. Rosewater repeats his suggestion proviously made, that the expense should be provided for by a special tax against the property benefited and not made a charge on the entire city. This proceeding is authorized by section 164 of

German residents of Omaba and a pioneer the cherter. on Center street in Ruser's park. He was about 53 years of age and is survived by his widow and several children Mrs. Ruser was his second wife.

During the fail of 1558 Mr. Ruser came to Omaha from Holstein in Germany, his native place. For a number of years he conducted the old Valley hotel, selling out that interthe old Valley hotel, selling out that interradical distortions in the sewers, making them ready to collause at any moment. Other est finally to take presession of the Center est finally to street property, which comprises street property, which comprises access the finally established obstices become ections have become much worn by the action of debris and other impediments, and neglect to attend to these repairs may have famous resort for the German element of discistrous consequences. The present con-dition of the sewers is illustrated by a pan-The funeral will take place Saturday aftertograph designed by Assistant City Engineer noon from the family res dence at 2 o'clock Steuger, a glance at which conveys all the details of their dangerous condition.

Under the head of viaducts Mr. Rosewater again calls attention to the fact that the Six eeuth street viaduct has long ago reached the limit of safety, and although it has been catched up as well as it was cossible, it will necessary to keep a man on the viaduet at all times to prevent fast driving and re new defects if it is to be used with safety through the season.

An appendix contains a detailed statement

### of the condition of the main sewers. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS REPORT Efforts Badly Handleapped by the

Neglect of Its Predecessor. tuted and his body was found in the lake The annual report of the Board of Pubnear on opening where the men had been lic Works deals with the details of street years of age. He has worked for the company but a short time and is but little known. It is thought he has no relatives living in this vicinity. The body was taken in charge by Carrier by young man not over 20 e has worked for the comwork under the present administration and part of the year previous to May 20. It is stated that in the beginning the present by Coroner Swanson, who will board was seriously embarrassed by neglect of its predecessor to furnish any detailed statement of the condition of ac-OMAHA, Feb. 2 .- To the Editor of The counts or the status of work in the depart-Bee: The game of curling is an exceed-

of commands and hashes, investment of the common of the co ment. In this connection it says:

In conclusion it states that contracts have now been let for paving amounting to \$76,operate with the board to secure such pay log as is required by filing their petit at the earliest possible time. The statisti-cal summary of the work of the board is the

Work, Street department Swer department Street cleaning Prisoners Inspectors Sidewalk repairs Mice Curbing repairs Curbing repairs	2,831,44 4,144,02 365,00 1,300,06 4,869,78 3,135,01 491,08	May 29 to December 31, \$21 021 40 7.417 81 9.946 50 860 40 2.718 25 2.510 48 887 01
	\$31,131 39	\$45,377 08 31,151 39
Contract work		\$76,528 47 106,114 24
Total		\$242,612 71

132

1,492 PERMITS TO LAY SIDEWALKS. January to May 20, under former ad-ministration. May 29 to December 31, under present administration.

# Publication of Paper Resumed\_In-

the Omaha Public library has been resumed office in July, 1886. In February, 1888, be with the issue of a number for February, was made contracting freight agent of the just out. This number contains book has of works relating to Washington and Lincoin, both of whose birthdays are celebrated this month, giving titles and shelf numbers clai agent in Omaha for the Omaha & St. of different editions of their writings, their of different editions of their writings, their boules and tributes to their memories. just out. This number can ains book lists Nickel Plate, when that railroad established of works relating to Washington and Lin- an agency here. In February, 1889, he was biographies and tributes to their memories. Some interesting information is also presented respecting. Washington memerices and curies in the Byron Reed collection, which belongs to the library, and is daily.

FORCES TWO-CENT FARE ISSUE.

were never extensively circulated in America. Three varieties of this token, the draped bust, the unity states and the double-headed cent, are in the collection. Belong-

When a national coinage was devised the European custom of placing the head of a settler, died Tuesday night at his residence on Center street in Ruser's park. He was length. It is stated that the city now has ver coins were issued. These coins, called a disme and half disme, bear the legend "Liberty Parent of Science and Industry," vester day interviewed by the St. Louis Redisme, is said to have been struck from Washington's family plate. There are also some copper coins of the same year and a very rare silver piece, a Washington half dollar, which was struck from the same die. This coin brought a handsome price in 1859, no less than \$57, and is now worth a much

larger sum of meney.

Among the coins of later date the most interesting is the Washington grate cent. It is a copper token made in England in Washington the words: "G. Washington, the firm friend to peace and formanity."

Several autograph letters of Washington are

also to be found in the Byron Reed room. In these from Mount Vernon, dated March 5, 1786, Weshington declines to employ felons from the public gaol. The most in-teresting manuscript is one of his famous etters to congress. It shows signs of age and is somewhat soiled, but can still easily read. Dated December 14, 1777, from | pushing it." of an encounter with 4,000 mea under Lord Santa Fe road said today in regard to the Cornwallis and also mentions a letter from rumor that the Santa Fe would be commission to embark his traces asks perpelled to cut rates in said 3.55. Burgoyne, in which the general asks per-mission to embark his troops at Rhode the reduced time schedule between Chicago leland.

A lodger kept by Washington's secretary, Pacific and Burlington next Sunday. Gen-Tobias Lear, while Washington had the fishery and dietillery at Mount Vernon in 1799, was bought by Mr. Reed for \$140 the Santa Fe of cutting the Chicago-Dennot long before his death. It contains many ver rate. carious items and several of Washington's signatures.

### MR. HENDEE IS OUT OF A JOB. Operations in Ticket Brokerage Line Fall to Pay.

O. W. Hendee has been dropped from the corps of teachers at the Institute for the corps of teachers at the Institute for the was that no representative of the successful Deaf and Dumb by Superintendent. Dawes, bidders was present to enter into a definite with the consent of the Board of Trustees.

Agreement, one of the terms of which is the Mr. Hendee came to Nebraska from Konsas filing of a bond in \$100,000 for the order execution of the work. The amount of the a comparatively short time ago and secured employment on a populist paper in Lincoln. Largely through the influence of the publishers of that paper he was given a posi-tion as teacher in the institute when Mr. Dawes was appointed superintendent. When he assumed his new position he had in his possession a railroad mileage book belong ing to his former employers, which he evi-dently thought would not grow in his pocket so he sold it and the book was taken up partment. The promotion is dated February by the conductor when presented by the 1, and brought the recipient many congratupurchaser. The newspaper to which it was lations today. Heretofore Mr. Merrill h.g. isssued was notified and the publishers put Mr. Hendee on the carpet. The outcome wes the newspaper publishers lodged com-plaint against Mr. Hendse and the gentleman from Kansas was droppd from the pay roll of the state. His place will not be filled for the present, but the work will be done by other teachers in the institute. Mr. Colt, who has been teaching primary classes heretofore, will now teach some advanced

classes. Sent to County Hospital. The police have succeeded in obtaining quarters for William Blake and John H. Walburn, a couple of invalids that have been on their hands for some time past, Blake is suffering from an incurable discase, and although a young man, is absolutely without funds. Walburn is an old man who has been knows to the police for many years. He pissenses the distinction of having been the first prisoner ever locked up in the old Davenport and Fourteenth street fail, and has been locked up many times since. He is suffering from para yells. The police endeavored for several days to locate the county physician, but failing, succeeded in attracting the attention of City Physician Balph, who obtained he requisite order from the county commissioners. The Walburn, a couple of invalids that have order from the county commissioners. The

Thirty Days for Curtin. Con Curtin, a gaunt, six-foot laborer wh by the tabulated data accompanying the engineer's repart, the effect of this policy as to sidewalks is already marked, though in operation comparatively but a few months. Out of sixteen miles of sidewalk constructed under public and private contract, all but two and three-fourths are of brick, stone or artificial stone.

The question of street repairs is very that the police station nights for about a menth, started out on high ready night. The pace after a time grew too hot even for Curtin, so he removed his shoes and was wandering around in the snow down in the Wandering around in the snow down in the Santa Fe rallway, was today elected first Third ward when taken into custody by the officer. Curtin frew a prize of thirty days in the county jail, which was suspended on condition that he leave the city at once, has been sleeping at the police station

Freight Department Shifts About Its Local Representatives.

GEORGE ENTRIKIN GOES TO KANSAS CITY

Hendquarters Transferred and Local Position of Assistant General Freight Agent Abolished E. H. Shauffer's Promotion.

There have been some changes in the gencral freight department of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, and there is a possibility that there may be more. George M. Entrikin, assistant general freight agent, with headquarters in this city, has been transferred to the general freight offices of the company at Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Entrikin returned yesterday from a trip to Kansas City and St. Louis, and the announcement of the change was made soon after his return. Circulars confirming the news were later received from General 684 Freight Agent Sargent, approved by General Manager Gillham. The office of Assistant general freight agent of the Port Arthur 1,492 route in this city is abulished with the transfer of Mr. Entrikin to Kansas City, In the general freight offices there Mr. En-trikin will work directly under John A. Sargent, general freight agent.

The Omaha freight office of the Kansas City, Pittzburg & Guif railroad will in the future be in charge of E. H. Shauffer, who bus heretofore been traveling freight agent 

other freight men as one of the most com-petent. He has been stationed in Omaha in teresting Washington Information.

The publication of the monthly bulletin of He entered the Rock Island's Omaha freight

### Governor Pingree Will Make a Test Case with Michigan Central.

DETROIT, Feb. 2 .- Governor Pingree today took steps toward bringing a suit to compel the Michigan Central to carry all passengers at 2 cents per mile. He demanded a ticket to Ypsilanti at the legal 2cent rate, and then paid the full 3-cent fare under protest. The suit already pending to compel the Michigan Central to sell 1,000headed cent, are in the collection. Belong ing to the same period is a small brass token bearing on one side Washington's bust and his name and on the other "Success to the United States,"

The same period is a small brass mile tickets for \$20 is not broad enough for the governor, as the winning of it would benefit only those who have the \$20 to pay for mileage books. The second suit, he assert to the plain the plain that the same period is a small brass with the plain to the plain serts, will be for the benefit of the plain people who pay for just the ride they get. The Michigan Central claims to be exempt inder its special charter from obligation to carry passengers at a 2-cent rate. The governor contends that the company's charter was amended by a general railroad law passed in 1891.

Dick Cushing at St. Louis. R. C. Cushing, mayor of Omaha five years

and the latter, the Martha Washington half yesterday interviewed by the St. Louis Reconstruction of the Sapulpa-Oklahoma C read. Mr. Cushing said last night th there would be more railroad building in the United States this year than for several years past, but that there were none to be built of any particular moment. some talk of the Burlagion building from Cheridan, Wyo., toward the Yellowstone park, but he did not believe that it would be done this year. Mr. Cushing said that the principal work to be done by the roads was the strengthening of track, reducing of grades, putting down new and heavier steel rails and building new bridges.

> Santa Fe Will Not Cut Bates. TOPEKA, Feb. 2 .- "The Santa Fe road does not believe in s'ashing rates. If any other road can get an advantage over the Santa Fe we are willing to let it enjoy it. When we have an advantage we believe in

and Denver was inaugurated by the Union eral Passenger Agent Black said today that Vernon in there was not any intention on the part of

> Contract Let for Big Tunnel. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2 .- The contract for the construction of a tunnel 5,700 feet in length on the line of the San Joaquin Valley railroad has been conditionally awarded to Foley Bras. & Muir of St. Paul, Minn. The reason for the provise contract is said to approximate \$350,000. The tunnel will enable the valley road to reach its terminus at Point Richmond on Sax Francisco bay.

George Merrill Promoted. George Merrill of the local office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific has been ap-

pointed tariff clerk of the local freight debeen stenographer and telegraph operator in the Rock Island office. His place has been taken by Mr. Pierson. The change gives the Rock Island office another man on its local y force, the addition to the office force having been made necessary by the increase in amount of work handled here.

Violate Interstate Commerce Act. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 2 .- In the case of the Interstate Commerce commussion against the East Termessee, Virginia Georgia Railway company and eixteen other pulicads. United States Judge Severus deivered his decision today. It was a complete ctory for the commission and the city of Chattanooga. An order wea issued requir-ing the railroads to at once make Chat-tennooga's rates the same as those to Nashville. The judge held that the interstate commerce act has been violated in many ways.

## Selling Union Pacific Securities.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- Pursuant to the order of the federal court the sale of tha securities under the Union Pacific collateral trust took place here today. After Kuhn, Loeb & Co., had bought \$3,300, of securities the sale was stopped, sufficient money hav-ing been received to pay off the outstand-ing notes. Kuhn, Lueb & Co., representes the reorganization committee.